

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

[0016] It will be appreciated that the principal resistance to vertical movement of the anchor when placed in the ground is the frictional resistance between the sides of the plates 34, 35 and the soil in which the anchor is engaged. The horizontal member 48 affords some additional resistance to vertical movement as well. The right angularly related plates 34, 35 and their location and configuration relative to the anchor body enable the center of support C.S. of the anchor, i.e., its center of resistance to vertical movement, to lie generally coincident or very close to the vertical axis V.A. or centerline of the valve 10 (Figure 3). By extending the plates 34, 35 a substantial distance in a vertical downward direction, thereby increasing the frictional resistance to vertical movement and maintaining a separation between adjacent inner edges-48 51, 49 of the plates 34, 35, respectively, from one another, the center of support C.S. of the anchor 30 and the centerline axis V.A. of the valve lie closely aligned or coincident with one another. Hence, the anchor and valve are stable and not subject to loadings, tending to cant or tilt the anchor and valve relative to one another and to the surrounding soil. The plates 34, 35 also substantially eliminate any tendency of the valve to rotate relative to the pipe 16 upon insertion and rotation of the bayonet type connector relative to the valve to open or close the valve. By providing substantial vertical depth to the plates, the anchor has not only increased resistance to vertical movement but is further enabled to fit into existing valve boxes while maintaining stability in substantially all directions. The plates have a minimum height to depth ratio of 2:1 and preferably a height to depth ratio of 3:1 or more.